

KONDRATYUK, Ye.M. [Kondratiuk, YE.M.]; KHARKEVICH, S.S. [Kharkevych, S.S.];  
CHOPIK, V.I. [Chopyk, V.I.]

Possibilities for utilizing plants of the natural flora of the Ukrainian Carpathians in landscape gardening. Trudy Bot. sada AN  
URSR 7:84-101 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Carpathian Mountains--Botany) (Plants, Ornamental)

CHOPIK, V.I.

Production of potash and calcium fodder from molasses waste; from "Gazeta  
cukrownicza," no. 3, 1961. Spirt. prom. no. 6:42 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Poland--Molasses as feed)

MARKEVICH, O.P. [Markevych, O.P.], akademik; CHOPIK, V.I. [Chopyk, V.I.],  
kand.biolog.nauk

Land with fabulous nature. Nauka i zhittia 11 no.10:32-36 0  
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. AN USSR (for Markevich).  
(Transcarpathia--Description and travel)

MARKEVICH, A. P., akademik; CHOPIK, V. I., kandidat na biol. nauki

Plant and animal world of the Ukrainian Carpathian Mountains; its study and preservation. Prir i znanie 14 no.6:17-20 Je '61.

1. Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy Sovetskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Republiki.  
(for Markevich)

MARKEVICH, A. P., akad.; CHOPIK, V. I., kand. na

The plant and animal world of the Ukranian Carpathian Mountains,  
its study and preservation. Prir i znanie 14 no.6:17-20 Je '61.  
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. AN na USSR.

(Plants) (Animals) (Mountains)

CHÓPIK, V.I.

Drier for sugar (from "Gazeta Cukrownicza," no.10, 1960). Sakp.prom. 35  
no.6:76 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Poland—Sugar—Drying)

CHOPIK, V.I.; KOKHAN, M.A.; GAYDUK, A.P.

More on purification of juices with bentonites. Sakh. prom.  
35 no.8:21-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut  
L'vovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Chopik). 2. Khodorovskaya  
gruppovaya laboratoriya (for Kokhan, Gayduk).  
(Sugar manufacture) (Bentonite)

CHOPIK, V.I.

Conference on the investigation of the flora and fauna of the Carpathians and adjacent regions. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:755-759 My '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN USSR, Kiyev.  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Botany)  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Zoology)

CHOPIK, V.I.

Efficiency of bagasse production from discard molasses. Sakh.prom.  
37 no.2:47(127)-51(131) F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. L'vovskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.  
(Sugar industry--By-products)

CHOPIK, V.I.; SHEREMET'YEV, S.Kh.

Flame photometric determination of potassium in molasses stillage.  
Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.3:23-24 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. L'vovskiy sel'skiy oblastnoy komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii  
Ukrainy (for Chopik). 2. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh  
AN UkrSSR (for Sheremet'yev).

CHOPIK, V.I.; NIKITIN, Yu.I.

Club moss Lycopodium selago L., a new medicinal plant. Bot. zhur.  
49 no.1:113-117 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy respublikanskiy botanicheskiy sad AN UkrSSR, Kiyev  
i Kiyevskiy gorodskoy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser.

KONDRATYUK, Ye.M. [Kondratiuk, I.E.M.], otv. red.; BILOKIN, I.P.,  
zam. otv. red.; BURACHINSKIY, O.M. [Burachyns'kyi, O.M.],  
red.; ZHARENKO, N.Z., red.; KOLOMIYETS', I.O. [Kolomiets',  
I.O.], red.; KOKHNO, M.A., red.; KHARKEVICH, S.S. [Kharkevych,  
S.S.], red.; CHOPIK, V.I. [Chopyk, V.I.], red.; KAS'YAN, S.M.,  
red.

[Acclimatization and introduction of new plants] Aklimati-  
zatsiia i introduktsiia novykh roslyn. Kyiv, Naukova dumka,  
1965. 221 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Botanichnyi sad.

BARBARICH, A.I.; CHOPIK, V.I.

Third Congress of the Ukrainian Botanical Society. Bot. zhur. 50  
no.4:600-602 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ukrainskoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo, Kiyev.

CHOPIK, V.I. [Chopyk, V.I.]

New and little-known species of the flora of the Ukrainian  
Carpathians. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:87-88 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy respublikanskiy botanicheskiy sad AN UkrSSR,  
Kiyev.

CHOJIK, Yezhi (Zabzhe, Pol'sha)

Late results of the operative treatment of phimosis by Gasinski's  
method. Urologiia no.2:60-61 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I. Gasinski)  
Silezskoy meditsinskoy akademii.

(PHIMOSIS)

PANASENKO, G.P.; PRYANISHNIKOV, V.Ye.; STETSENKO, I.P.; CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.

Some test results of cast core bits. Razved.i okh.nedr 28  
no.3:22-26 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Volgo-Donskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Boring machinery--Testing)

CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.; KRYAZHEV, V.I.

Technological conference in the Northern Caucasus Institut of  
Mining and Metallurgy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3  
no.3:160-162 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Caucasus, Northern—Mining engineering—Congresses)

CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.

Shot boring of exploratory holes in a continuous face. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.2:9-16 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra  
spetskursov gornogo dela.

(Boring)

CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.

Boring with cast shot boring bits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met.  
6 no.3:16-21 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra  
spetsial'nykh kursov gornogo dela.  
(Boring machinery)

CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.

Effect of ~~the~~ shape of a magazine on a shot boring bit, on the  
speed of boring. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.4:  
3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra  
spetsial'nykh kursov gornogo dela.  
(Boring machinery)

CHOPIKASHVILI, M.A.; SOKOLOV, A.Ye.; TOGOYEV, V.D.

Shot boring of holes on a continuous face. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.1:9-13 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra  
spetsial'nykh kursov gornogo dela.

SULAKVELIDZE, Tamara; CHOPIKASHVILI, Ye., red.; VARDANIYA, E., tekhn.red.

[Georgian vegetable dishes] Gruzinskie ovoshchnye bliuda.

Tbilisi, Izd-vo M-va torg.Gruzinskoi SSR, 1959. 63 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Cookery, Georgian)

SULAKVEDIDZE, Tamara; CHOPIKASHVILI, Ye.D., red.; VARDANIYA, E.m.,  
tekhn. red.

[Georgian cookery]Gruzinskie bliuda. Tbilisi, Izd-vo M-va  
torgovli Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 382 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Cookery, Georgian)

L 8508-(A) ENT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/WE/RM  
 ACC NR: AP5028491 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0066/0066  
 AUTHORS: Sirota, A. G.; Ryabikov, Ye. P.; Chopko, L. F.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.;  
 Brodskiy, A. M.; Ruzhyantsev, A. N.; Il'chenko, P. A.; Gol'denberg, A. L.  
 ORG: none  
 TITLE: A method for obtaining ethylene copolymers. Class 39, No. 175658  
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 66  
 TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, ethylene, olefin, chromium compound, catalyst,  
 copolymerization, paraffin, cracking, petroleum  
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining ethylene  
 copolymers by copolymerizing ethylene with an  $\alpha$ -olefin-containing compound at  
 60-130C and at a pressure of 30-40 atm in the presence of acid chromium catalyst.  
 To simplify the technique of copolymerization, benzine distillate of rapid contact  
 cracking of petroleum paraffins is used as the  $\alpha$ -olefin-containing compounds.  
 SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb63  
 Card 1/1 UDC: 678.742.2-139

L 20371-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006535

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0005/0008

AUTHORS: Sirota, A. G.; Ryabikov, Ye. P.; Gol'denberg, A. L.; Il'chenko, P. A.; Chopko, L. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Modification of the structure and properties of polyolefins. Copolymers of ethylene with higher  $\alpha$ -olefins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, crystalline polymer, conjugated polymer, catalytic polymerization, catalyst, organic synthetic process, copolymer, ethylene, olefin, polymer structure

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of ethylene-higher  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymers in the presence of an oxochromic catalyst was studied. The catalyst was prepared after Z. V. Arkhipova, A. S. Semenova, A. G. Sirota, A. L. Gol'denberg, and P. A. Il'chenko (Plast. massy, No. 2, 4, 1960), and the higher  $\alpha$ -olefins were synthesized after A. L. Gol'denberg and S. O. Lyubetskiy (Vysokomolek. soyed., 5, No. 6, 905, 1963). The reaction was carried out in an autoclave at a temperature of 80--100C. The degree of crystallinity, modulus of elasticity, density, viscosity in decaline at

Card 1/3

UDC: 678.74-13.01:539.2

L 20371-66

ACC NR: AP6006535

135°C, melting point, and the number of CH<sub>3</sub> groups per 1000 atoms of C of the synthesized polymers were determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). The degree of crystallinity and the extent of

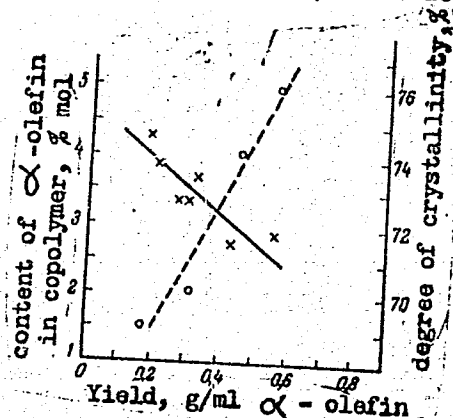


Fig. 1. Composition (—) and degree of crystallinity (---) of ethylene- $\alpha$ -heptene copolymer as a function of the reaction yield.

branching were determined by x-ray and IR spectra respectively. It was found that the ethylene-higher  $\alpha$ -olefins have properties intermediate between those of medium and high pressure polyethylene. B. I. Vol and N. V. Sarana participated in

L 20371-66

ACC NR: AP6006535

the experimental work. Thanks are given to B. A. Krentsel', K. P. Lavrovskiy, A. M. Brodskiy, and A. N. Rumyantsev for their valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 graphs. 4

SUB CODE: 0711/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 009

Card 3/3 vmb

CHOPOFF, PETER P.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 2  
Feb. 1954  
Analysis

Chopoff, Peter P. *Classes de Baire*. Annuaire [Godišnik]  
Fac. Sci. Phys. Math., Univ. Sofia, Livre 1, Partie I. 47,  
157-181 (1951). (Bulgarian. French summary)

This is a treatise on the theorem of Baire and the problem  
of Baire for functions of Baire class  $\alpha < \Omega$  [see de la Vallée  
Poussin, *Intégrales de Lebesgue, fonctions d'ensemble,*  
*classes de Baire*, 2nd ed., Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1934, pp.  
113-166]. The author claims to avoid the use of transfinite  
methods by introducing notions of constructive sets and  
functions and dealing only with them. However, it is the  
reviewer's opinion that the term "constructive sequence" is  
inadequately defined and that the presentation offered  
differs in no essential respect from that given by de la  
Vallée Poussin [loc. cit.].

E. Hewitt.

KARAPETOV, A.M.; CHOPOROV, A.P.

Some suggestions on the degermination of the efficiency of  
commercial prospecting and the qualities of reserves. Nauch.-  
tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti. no.20:6-11 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

VORONOVA, G.T.; CHOPOROV, A.P.

Commercial prospecting of the multi-layered Zhetybay field. Neft.  
khoz. 42 no.2:28-35 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

5(4)

SOV/76-33-2-17/45

AUTHORS:

Nesmeyanov, An. N., Smakhtin, L. A., Choporov, D. Ya.,  
Lebedev, V. I.

TITLE:

An Investigation Into the Thermodynamics of Solid Solutions  
of Gold, Silver, and Copper I (Issledovaniye po termodinamike  
tverdykh rastvorov zolota s serebrom i med'yu I)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2,  
pp 342 - 348 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Because the components of solid solutions have such an  
exceptionally low vapor pressure investigations of the thermo-  
dynamic properties of such solutions by measurement of the  
partial pressure are very difficult. These measurements could  
be facilitated by the use of radioactive isotopes. In this  
paper data are given for the vapor pressure of solid Au, Ag,  
and Cu, since the literature data for the pressure of saturated  
vapor of these metals are very contradictory. Pure metals  
(99.9%) and the radioactive isotopes Au<sup>198</sup>, Ag<sup>110</sup>, and Cu<sup>64</sup>  
were used. The vapor pressure was measured using the effusion  
method of Knudsen and an appropriate apparatus (Fig 1). The  
effusion space was produced from molybdenum. From the experi-

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An Investigation Into the Thermodynamics of Solid  
Solutions of Gold, Silver, and Copper I

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mental data on the vapor pressure (Tables 1-3) the following equations were obtained using the method of least squares: for Ag in the interval 770-960°C  $\lg p = -14058/T + 8.8550$ ; for Au at 820-1050°C  $\lg p = -18016/T + 8.6833$ ; for Cu at 920-1080°C  $\lg p = -17320/T + 9.320$ . The latent heats of sublimation at absolute zero  $\Delta H_0^0$ , were calculated and the

following results were obtained: for Ag  $67630 \pm 50$  cal/gram atom; Au  $87520 \pm 110$  cal/gram atom; Cu  $80980 \pm 140$  cal/gram atom. A comparison of the data obtained with those of other authors (concerning the pressure of the saturated vapors of solid Ag) (Figs 2-4) indicates that the most reliable data are given in the paper by Macabe and Birchenall (Makeyb) (Ref 4) and in the present paper, while the values found by Shadel and Birchenall (Ref 5) are too high and the values found by Harteck (Gartek) (Ref 6), Langmuir (Lengmyur) (Ref 7), and An.N.Nesmeyanov et al (Ref 8) are too low. The most reliable values for liquid Ag were obtained by Fischer (Fisher)(Ref 9). Data on the vapor pressure of solid Cu by Herish (Gerish)(Ref 10), Marchall, Dornte and Norton (Marshal)

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An Investigation Into the Thermodynamics of Solid  
Solutions of Gold, Silver, and Copper I

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(Ref 11) and in the present paper are in good agreement.  
The values given by Downing, Edwards and Heriek (Downing,  
Edwards)(Ref 12) are too high and those by Harteck are too  
low. The most reliable data for liquid Cu are those given by  
Hersh. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 12 references,  
2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957

Card 3/3

FADEYEV, A.S., mashinist; CHOPOROV, F.K., mashinist; YAZOVSKIY, D.D., mashinist

Some observations concerning the design of a.c. locomotives.  
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:13-14 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Depo Bataysk Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

| 1ST AND 2ND CODES                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CODES                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHOPOROV, Ya. P.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22                                                                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CA                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>Catalyst regeneration. Ya. P. Choporov, U.S.S.R.<br/>           07.020, Feb. 28, 1917. Catalysts, e.g., for oil cracking,<br/>           are regenerated by burning off deposited C on surface.<br/>           M. Housh</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASD-33.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>1ST AND 2ND CODES</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>3RD AND 4TH CODES</p>                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p>                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| C H O P O R O V , Y a . P .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| C A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>Generating cold. Y.Y.P. Choporov. U.S.S.R. 68,430.<br/>           May 31, 1947. In cold-generating app. as absorbent is<br/>           used an ext. obtained from selective purification of pe-<br/>           troleum products with SO<sub>2</sub>. As coolant can be used SO<sub>2</sub>.<br/>           M. Hosh</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASD-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>CHOPOROV, Ya. P.</p> <p>CA</p> <p>Preventing corrosion in petroleum-treating apparatus.<br/> N. P. Choporov. U.S.S.R. 60,170, Aug. 31, 1947.<br/> To petroleum contg. Ca and/or Mg chloride, is added a<br/> 15-25% soln. of an alkali sulfate for the purpose of chang-<br/> ing the chlorides into more stable sulfates. M. Hoech</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>3RD AND 4TH ORDERS</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CHOPOROV, Ya. P.

CA

22

Oil cracking catalyst. Ya. P. Choporov, and I. N. Shteingol'ts. U.S.S.R. 697,690, ~~Nov. 20, 1947~~. Clay or spent Al silicate catalyst is subjected to a reducing firing and then leached with dil.  $H_2SO_4$ . This is done to remove Fe and Na. The residue is treated with concd.  $H_2SO_4$ . What results is a suspension of  $SiO_2$  in a soln. of  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ . This is treated with  $NH_4OH$  to ppt.  $Al(OH)_3$  on  $SiO_2$ . This ppt. is finished by the usual methods. M. Hosh

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000509010010-5"

AUTHOR: Choporov, Ya. P. 64-58-2-3/16

TITLE: The Oxidation Chlorination of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons and the Oxidation of Hydrogen Chloride  
(Okislitel'noye khlorirovaniye alifaticheskikh uglevodorodov i okisleniye khloristogo vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 2, pp. 16-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of industrial chlorination processes brought about the necessity to deal with the solution of the problem of chlorine regeneration from hydrogen chloride supplied as secondary product. At present there are the two methods mentioned in the title. A number of mainly foreign patents and processes are mentioned, as for instance: The oxychlorinations with methane were carried out in the investigations of the first reaction type -already in 1923 by Roka (ref 7) - as well as in the following types. The modern patents point at two-stage reactions, as for instance, the production of methyl chloride from a 5:1 molar ratio of  $\text{CH}_4:\text{Cl}_2$  in the first stage and the subsequent oxychlorination of the excess methane with hydrogen chloride 4:1 in the second stage of the reaction. The

Card 1/3

The Oxidation Chlorination of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons and the  
Oxidation of Hydrogen Chloride

64-58-2-3/16

additive oxychlorination of ethylene under the formation of dichloroethane is also known with technical hydrochloric acid as chlorination agent and copper chloride on pumice. In all experiments carried out hitherto it showed that the chlorinated hydrocarbon was strongly oxidized in oxychlorinations, therefore investigations were carried out to remove this disadvantage. Investigations were made with a fused contact agent serving as carrier for the catalyst ( $\text{CuCl}_2$ ); the method consisted of three stages. By this means a decrease of the strong heat effect of chlorination, the utilization of hydrogen chloride and the burning of chlorinated hydrocarbon was achieved. The relatively great quantity of necessary contact agent proved to be a great disadvantage. Summarizingly the author stated that inspite of 30-years of investigations of oxychlorination with methane no industrial application was found, while the oxychlorination of ethylene for the production of dichloroethylene, tri- and tetrachloroethylene is not economic since the latter can much easier be obtained from acetylene. The regeneration of chlorine in chlorination processes

Card 2/3

The Oxidation Chlorination of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons and the  
Oxidation of Hydrogen Chloride

64-58-2-3/16

is at present obtained most successfully by the oxidation of formed hydrogen chloride. The experiments carried out in this field mostly used the Deacon-process. The use of a contact agent consisting mainly of iron oxide is mentioned to be a great improvement of this regeneration process, permitting a two-stage operation. In a further development of this method a granulated contact agent which moves and consists of 1 mol of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , 1.25 Mol  $\text{KCl}$  and 0.5 Mol  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (as promoter) mixed to the inert carrier at 1:1 is used at from 350-475°C in the first and at 475-520°C in the second stage. The last mentioned method offers the best possibilities for the application and further development of the production of chlorine-organic products, especially of methane chlorides. There are 65 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Hydrocarbons--Chlorination
2. Hydrogen chloride--Oxidation
3. Chlorine--Regeneration

CHOPOROV, Ya.P.

Chlorination and oxidation of aliphatic hydrocarbons and oxidation  
of hydrochloric acid. Khim. prom. no.2:80-84 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Chlorination) (Oxidation) (Paraffins)

5(1) 15(8)

AUTHORS:

~~Choporev, Ya. P.~~ Candidate of  
Technical Sciences, Savchuk, A. I.

SOV/64-58-8-4/19

TITLE:

Carbon Disulfide Obtained From Methane and Sulfur (Sero-  
uglerod iz metana i sery)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8,  
pp 468 - 470 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Carbon disulfide (I) is inter alia used in the production of viscose fiber. Since the production of viscous fiber is to be expanded considerably under the Seven-Year-Plan, it will also be necessary to intensify the production of (I). One of the most economical methods of manufacturing (I) is the production from natural gas rich in methane. A survey of present methods of (I) production is given; the variants are explained, and references added (most references are of foreign origin). It is stated on the basis of these data that the catalytic method using natural gas and sulfur vapor is more perfect from a technical point of view and more economical than the retort or electro-thermic processes.

Card 1/2

Carbon Disulfide Obtained From Methane and Sulfur

SOV/64-58-8-4/19

The catalytic method is continuous and uses cheap natural gas which does not corrode easily. There are 53 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

Чопорев, В.А.Р.

PLANT 1 BOOK INFORMATION BOX/74639

Оснoвнoй тeхнoлoгичeскoй систeмe ("Fundamentals of Synthesis Technology in Petroleum Chemistry") Москoв, Oмскoпoлитeх, 1960. 632 с. 3,800 экзemplя.

No. 1 District, Arkady K<sup>o</sup>ch, Professor, and Lev Aleksandrovich Potolovskiy,  
Director, Institute No. 1 L.A. L'vov; Tech. No. 1 Z.A. Kakhnia.

**REMARKS:** This book is intended for engineers and chemists of petroleum refineries and chemical plants, for councils of the national economy, planning organizations and scientific research institutes engaged in chemical processing and large-scale production of petroleum stock for the production of synthetic products.

The book describes important commercial methods of producing hydrocarbon gases, illuminating and petrochemical feedstocks, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, and gas stock and coal stock for the manufacture of flow sheets, polymers, acids, detergents, synthetic fibers, and synthetic rubber. It also includes, and the best equipment of the petroleum and synthetic industries are included, and the best equipment of the petroleum and synthetic industries are included, and the best equipment of the petroleum and synthetic industries are included.

The physical and chemical properties and uses of intermediate and final products are also described. The state of the petroleum and synthetic industries are outlined and prospects for their development are covered. No personalities are mentioned.

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Fundamentals of Synthesis Technology (Cont.)

SOV/4659

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GRITSEV, Nikifor Davydovich; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye., red.; CHOPOROVA,  
I.Ye., ved. red.

[Control of hydrocarbon losses on oil fields] Bor'ba s  
poteriami uglevodorodov na promyslakh. Moskva, Nedra,  
1965. 206 p. (MIRA 18:7)

~~CHOPOROVA, M.I.~~  
MINERVIN, S.M.; CHERVYAKOVA, K.I.; CHOPOROVA, M.I.

Effect of V. septicus toxin on phagocytosis. Mikrobiol. zhur.  
17 no.4:46-54 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Odes'kogo institutu vaktsin i sivorotok i kafedri  
mikrobiologii Odes'kogo medichnogo institutu im. M.I. Pirogova.  
(CLOSTRIDIUM,  
septicum toxin, eff. on phagocytosis) (Uk)  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS,  
eff. of Clostridium septicum toxin) (Uk)

CHOPOROVA, M.I.

VAYNBERG, B.G.; CHERVYAKOVA, K.I.; BRUTMAN, Ye.I.; CHOPOROVA, M.I.

Filtrable forms of *Salmonella typhosa*, *Salmonella paratyphi*, and *Shigella paradysenteriae*; production and regeneration method modifying variability. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.3: 91-100 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Odesskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova.  
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOSA*, culture,  
prod. of filtrable forms (Rus))  
(*SALMONELLA PARATYPHI*, culture,  
same)  
(*SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE*, culture,  
same)

Choporova, M.I.

MINERVIN, S.M., CHERVYAKOVA, K.I. [CHERV'IAKOVA, K.I.], CHOPOROVA, M.I.

Detecting the hemotoxin of *Bacillus perfringens* in the focus of infection produced by this microbe. Mikrobiol.zhur. 20 no.2:47-51 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Z Odes'kogo naukovo-doslidnego institutu vaktsin i sirovatok im. Mechnikova i z kafedri mikrobiologii Odes'kogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo institutu im. Pirogova.  
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)  
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

CHOPOROVA, M. IL. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data on the study of filtrable<sup>ting</sup>  
forms of bacteria of the intestinal group ~~generating~~<sup>forming</sup> in ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> living organism,  
and of secondary cultures obtained from them." Odessa, 1959. 13 pp (Odessa  
State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 200 copies (KL, 52-59, 127)

-153-

VAYMBERG, B.G. [Vainberg, V.H.]; CHERVYAKOVA, K.I.; CHOPOROVA, M.I.

Experimental data on the treatment of paratyphoid B infection in white mice with levomycetin and antiendotoxic serum administered separately or simultaneously. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.2:62-67 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Z Odes'kogo n.-d.institutu epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova.

(PARATYPHOID FEVER - experimental)  
(CHLORAMPHENICOL - pharmacology)  
(IMMUNE SERUMS - pharmacology)

CHOPOROVA, M.I., kand. med. nauk; YAKOVENKO, Z.F., kand. med. nauk

Results of a study of diseases caused by adenoviruses in  
Odessa. Vrach delo no.2:109-111 F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Virusologicheskoye otdeleniye Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni I.I.Mechnikova.

SMIRNOV, L.F.; CHOPOROVA, R.I.

Reducing vibration in the operation of drop hammers. [Nauch. trudy]  
ENIKMA Sha 2:145-156 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Forging machinery--Vibration)

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- vibration-isolated foundations decrease vibration and  
last without replacement for more than 5 years, and should be used  
by V. I. Baginskiy, G. I. Baginskiy, and I. I. Baginskiy

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000509010010-5"**

KURDYUMOV, O.I., inzh.; CHOPOROVA, R.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: AZRILYANT,  
Ye.A.; BOGANSKIY, G.I.; SMIRNOV, L.F.; PRAVDA, A.I.; LIVENTSEV, A.V.

Design and use of vibration-proof foundations for forging  
hammers. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 11:63-77 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

SHMYGLYA, Petr Terent'yevich; BRAGIN, Viktor Alekseyevich;  
DINKOV, Vasil'y Aleksandrovich; ARUTYUNOV, A.I., red.;  
CHOPOROVA, T.A., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Programming the development and exploitation of gas  
condensate wells. Gas condensate wells in Krasnodar Ter-  
ritory] Proektirovanie razrabotki i ekspluatatsiia gazo-  
kondensatnykh mestorozhdenii; gazokondensatnye mesto-  
rozhdeniia Krasnodarskogo kraia. Moskva, Gostoptekhhizdat,  
1963. 233 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SUSHILIN, Vasilii Alekseyevich; ZLOTNIKOV, V.I., red.; CHOMEROVA,  
T.A., ved. red.

[Methods and equipment for deep-well investigations] Metody  
i tekhnika glubinnykh issledovaniy v skvazhinakh. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Nedra, 1964. 108 p. (MIRA 17:7)

LITVINOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich ; BLINOV, Aleksey Fedorovich; CHOPOROVA,  
T.A., ved. red.

[Industrial testing of wells] Promyslovye issledovaniia  
skvazhin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 234 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

VINOGRADOV, Konstantin Vladimirovich; MIRZADZHINZADE, A.Kh., red.  
CHOPOROVA, T.A., ved. red.

[Motion of a mixture of gas and oil in flowing wells]  
Dvizhenie gazoneftianoi smesi v fontannykh skvazhinakh.  
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 136 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TREBIN, Foma Andreyevich; SHCHERBAKOV, Gennadiy Vladimirovich;  
YAKOVLEV, Vasiliy Pavlovich [deceased]; CHOPEROVA, T.A.,  
ved. red.

[Hydromechanical methods for the study of wells and layers]  
Gidromekhanicheskie metody issledovaniia skvazhin i plastov.  
Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 275 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KARAPETROV, Gr.; CHOPOV, N.; KREMIKOV, I.

Caliber of the superficial cervical veins and dimensions of the head as exterior signs of the volume of the lateral sinus of the dura mater. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:28-34 '65

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv, Bulgarie, Chaire d'anatomie.

L 07805-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028477

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/1051/1053

AUTHOR: Chopova, I.

ORG: Central Biochemical Laboratory, Higher Medical Institute

TITLE: Micro immuno-electrophoretic research of certain collagenoses

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukito. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1965, 1051-1053

TOPIC TAGS: electrophoresis, immunology, diagnostic medicine, enzyme, histology, protein

ABSTRACT: In view of scanty data concerning the use of immuno-electrophoretic methods for collagen disease research, the author studied 17 patients affected with lipovisceritis, scleroderma progressiva, L. E. discoides, and scl. placata. An analysis of the detailed results presented in the paper shows that micro immuno-electrophoresis can be used for accurate diagnostic purposes as well as for differential diagnosis in atypical cases or when one faces a mixture of collagen diseases. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member A. Pouhlev on 15 May 1965. The author thanks Doctor B. Bajdekov for comments during the course of the research and Doctor N. Ninov who helped with preparation of the antiserum. He also thanks Doctor D. Genov for offering the services of the Central Biochemical Laboratory. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[JPRS: 36,592]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15May65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

CHOPTA, G. N.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-22

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79757

AUTHOR : Tolubinskiy, V. I., Ra inovic, M. I., and Chopta, G. N.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : The Gasification of Solid Fuels in Producers Oper-  
ated on Oxygen-Steam Blast Under Pressure

ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 38, No 5, 168-170 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The authors describe briefly the principal results  
obtained in the course of their study of the gas-  
ification of brown coals and of peat in producers  
operated on [oxygen-?] enriched air-steam and  
oxygen-steam blast under pressures of 5, 10, and  
19 atm and with different steam/O<sub>2</sub> ratios. The  
work was done at the Institute for Thermal-Power  
Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Ukrainian SSR. The article was written especially  
for the journal Paliva.  
Ya. Satunovskiy

CARD: 1/1 233

CHORAYAN, O.G.

Impulse activity of neurons in the visual lobe of the frog brain.  
Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.6:663-669 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. From the Department of Human and Animal Physiology, University  
of Rostov-on-Don.

(BRAIN)

KOGAN, A.B.; CHORAYAN, O.G.

Central organization of nervous processes and the basic impulse  
activity of neurons. Zhur. vys. nerv. delat. 15 no.2:229-237  
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

CHORAYAN, O.G.

Reciprocal interaction of the neurons of the tectum mesencephali  
in frogs. Fiziol.zhur. 51 no.4:463-465 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Problemnaya laboratoriya biofiziki Gosudarstvennogo universiteta,  
Rostov-na-Donu.

CHORAYAN, O.G.

Correlation of the basic and evoked impulse activities of the neurons of the tectum mesencephali in frogs. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.9:1050-1056 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Problemnaya laboratoriya biofiziki Gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Rostov-na-Donu.

L 27287-66

ACC NR: AP6016868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/010/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Chorayan, O. G.; Karpenko, L. D.

34  
8

ORG: Laboratory of Biophysics, Rostov-on-Don University (Laboratoriya biofiziki Rostovskogo-na-Donu universiteta); Department of Human and Animal Physiology /headed by Professor A. B. Kogan/, Rostov-on-Don University (Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Rostovskogo-na-Donu universiteta)

TITLE: Concerning the possible role of multiple rhythm guides in the giant neurons of invertebrates

22

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 10, 1965, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, central nervous system, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: Investigations were conducted to determine the biological significance of the multiple rhythm guides in the giant neurons of invertebrates. Preparations of the pharyngeal ganglion of the edible snail (*Helix pomatia* L.) and the sixth abdominal ganglion of a crayfish (*Astacus astacus*) were used in the experiments. The potentials from the separate neurons were conducted by glass microelectrodes filled with a mixture of a 2.5 molar solution of KCl and 0.5 molar solution of Na (CN). The tip of the recording microelectrode was marked. The impulse potentials were recorded on a "Diza" electromyograph. With the help of the microelectrodes it was possible to detect impulse po-

Card 1/2

UDC: 592-118.1

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ACC NR: AP6016868

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entials ranging from potentials of basic small amplitudes to those of a high amplitude and positive character capable of penetrating neural membranes. By calculating these penetrations it was possible to determine the number of spontaneously active neurons. It was found that 1/10th of the total number of neurons in the pharyngeal ganglion of the snail and 1/14th of the neurons in the sixth ganglion of the abdomen in the crayfish are capable of basic impulse activity, that is, the discharge of impulse potentials in the absence of special stimuli. It was found also that in many cases the split impulse potentials of different amplitudes were recorded, indicating the presence of several rhythm guides in a single neuron. These are localized in different limited portions of the soma. It is thought that the existence of multiple rhythm guides in a single neuron is of definite biological significance; in some unique manner it secures the high dependability of the functions of the central nervous system in invertebrates. Special stimuli (threshold and sub-threshold) tend to disturb the regular succession activity of separate rhythm guides, modifying also the frequency of the action potentials. This paper was presented by Active Member AMN SSSR V. V. Farin. Orig. Art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 ce

CHORAFAS, D.N., prof. dr inz.; OSUCHOWSKA, B., mgr inz. [translator]

Considering engineering systems as a scientific discipline.  
Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.6:209-210 Je '63.

CHORAZAK, T.; GOLBA, J.; SWIERCZEWSKI, S.

Bacterial flora in nonspecific urethritis in men. Med. dosw.  
mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 1:147-163 Jan-Mar 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic of the Maritime Medical Academy  
in Szczecin and of the National Institute of Hygiene Branch in  
Szczecin.

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz; KOCHANOWICZ, Teresa

Cutaneous changes in workers employed in production of nicoside.  
Przegl. derm. 4 no.1:23-30 Ja-F '54.

1. Z sekcji chorob zawodowych skóry Instytutu Medycyny Praca w  
Zabrze. Kierownik: prof. dr T. Chorasak.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, injurious effects,

\*isoniazid, occup. skin lesions in workers)

(SKIN, diseases,

\*occup. isoniazid lesions in workers)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

\*skin lesions caused by exposure to isoniazid in workers)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz; RASIEWICZ, Wieslaw; BRZEZINSKA, Jozefa; KOCHANOWICZ,  
Teresa.

Furunculosis in miners as occupational skin disease . Przegl.  
derm., Warsz. 5 no.2:111-121 Mar-Apr '55.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrze. Dyrektor:  
prof. dr T. Chorazak.

(FURUNCULOSIS

in miners, as occup.dis.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

furunculosis in miners)

(MINING

furunculosis as occup.dis. in miners)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz; KAMIENSKI, Jozef; WEIGL., Wiktor.

Dermatophytosis of the feet as a professional disease of miners.  
Przegl.der, Warsz. 5 no.2:123-133 Mar-Apr '55.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrsu. Dyrektor:  
prof. dr T. Chorazak.

(RINGWORM

foot, occup.dis. in miners)

(FOOT, diseases

ringworm, occup.dis. in miners)

(MINING

ringworm of feet as occup.dis. in miners)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz

Nail disease caused by *Scopulariopsis brevicalis* (acauliosis unguis). Przegl. dermat., Warsz. 6 no.4:327-332 July-Aug 56.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrze Dyrektor: prof. dr. T. Chorazak. Adres: Zabrze, Klinika Dermatologiczna Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej, M. Curie-Skłodowskiej 10.

(FUNGUS DISEASES, cases reports,  
acauliosis of nails (Pol))

(NAILS, diseases,  
acauliosis (Pol))

CHORAZAK, T.; KOCHANOWICZ, T.; KLICHTA, N.

Effects of quartz lamp irradiation on the development of  
experimental staphylococcal lesions in rabbits. Med. dosw.  
mikrob. 9 no.2:205-210 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Zabrze Dyrektor: prof.  
dr. Cherasak.

(RADIATIONS, eff.

quartz lamp irradiation on develop. of exper.  
micrococcal lesions in rabbits (Pol))

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper.

eff. of quartz lamp irradiation on develop. of lesions  
in rabbits (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/1 Public Health Jan 59

205. PHOTOSENSITIZATION AMONG WORKERS OCCUPIED IN THE COKERIES -  
Uczulenie na światło u pracowników zatrudnionych w przemyśle koksochemic-  
znym - Chorażak T., Kochanowicz T. and Niepokojezycka  
E. - MED. PRACY 1957, 8/6 (399-403)

876 workers of the cokeries were tested; 91.3% of them showed melanoderma and 28.4% photosensitization of the skin marked by changeable erythemas of the face, neck and hands, according to the degree of irradiation. The presence of pathological porphyrin in the urine was proved as well as some aberrations of the normal liver function and of the blood formula. The symptoms are considered as a special form of general toxemia, produced by the long-lasting action of hydrocarbons, both on the skin and on the whole body. The presence of porphyrin in the urine is not an essential cause of the photosensitization of the skin. This was proved by the negative light tests in persons showing porphyrin in the urine, as well as by the lack of porphyrin among persons hypersensitive to UV rays. It has not been possible to transfer photosensitization to healthy people in a passive way.

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz

Busse-Buschke blastomycosis. Przegl.derm., Warsz. 8 no.1:25-36  
Jan-Feb 58.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Sl. A.M. w Zabrze. Kierownik: prof.  
dr T. Chorasak. Adres autora: Zabrze, Klinika Dermatologiczna  
Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej, ul. Curie-Sklodowskiej 10,  
(BLASTOMYCOSIS, case reports,  
European (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

437. THE INFLUENCE OF THE AIR TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY ON THE ORIGIN OF PURULENT DERMATOSES IN MINING - Wplyw temperatury powietrza i wilgotności na powstawanie ropnych schorzeń skóry w przemyśle górnictwym - Chorazak T. and Rasiewicz W. Klin. Dermatol., Akad. Med., Zabrze - MED. PRACY 1958, 9/1 (33-40) Tables 7

In one of the coal-mines of Upper Silesia the miners with purulent dermatosis were examined. At the same time examinations of microclimate conditions in the different mine departments were carried out. On the basis of these investigations the range of temperature variations, mean temperature, the range of relative humidity variations, and mean relative humidity in winter and in summer during 1 yr. were determined. The morbidity analysis showed that 11.9% of the workers suffered from purulent dermatosis, most frequently single furuncles (73.6%). Most cases occurred in autumn and winter. Miners working in the shafts were more frequently affected (18.2%) than those working on the surface (9%). Among coal-cutters the morbidity was 24%, among miners employed in passages and in the shaft station only 15.6%. Comparison of the data on morbidity of the coal miners caused by purulent dermatoses with the results of the microclimate measurements opens the possibility that the high morbidity of coal miners in winter is provoked by distinct differences of temperature when they are passing from one section of the mine to the other.

(XVIII, 13, 19)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

3161. TOXIC EFFECT OF MINERAL OILS ON ANIMALS - Toksyczny wpływ olejów mineralnych na ustrój zwierząt - Chorazak T., Rochanowicz T. and Niepokojczycka E. - MED. PRACY 1958, 9/3 (177-183)  
Various petroleum fractions (solar oil, sulfafrezol oil, axle oil and spindle oil) were found to have marked local and systemic toxic effect in rabbits, guinea-pigs and mice when applied daily on the skin of the back. No differences in toxicity was observed between clean oils and oils contaminated with metal particles. When rabbits were given milk (125 ml. daily) their survival was prolonged. Attention is drawn to the necessity for prophylactic measures for workers exposed to intensive contact with mineral oils.  
Kokot - Bytom

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/9 Dermatology Sept 59

2325. CRYOGLOBULINS IN THE CHRONIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS - *Cher-  
zak T.* Dermatol. Clin., Med. Acad., Zabrze - ACTA DERM. VENEREOL.  
(Stockh.) 1958, 38/5 (322-328) Tables 1

The author undertook studies on the presence of cryoglobulins in the serum of patients with chronic lupus erythematosus (ch. L.E.), parallel with paper-electrophoretic examinations of serum proteins. Among 72 cases of ch. L.E. cryoglobulins were found in 48. Almost the entire material showed hyperglobulinaemia of the  $\gamma$ -fraction and, to a lower degree, of the  $\beta$ -fraction or of both. Among 44 cases with hypergammaglobulinaemia concomitant presence of cryoglobulins in the serum was found in 29. Among 29 cases with hyperbetaglobulinaemia 17 showed an associated presence of cryoglobulins. The incidence of cryoglobulinaemia in the author's material was so high that one may safely assume that it is related to the pathogenesis of ch. L.E. The presence of cryoglobulins in ch. L.E. is not to be regarded as a negligible finding, since it is known to be an accompanying sign of severe disease. The lack of uniformity of the electrophoretic patterns prevents any reliable conclusions. Hyperglobulinaemia and high values of the  $\gamma$ - and  $\beta$ -fractions were found to persist both in cases with active lesions and with locally cured ones.

(XIII, 4, 5)

KOCHANOWICZ, T.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Director, Center for Industrial Skin Diseases, Institute of  
Affiliation: Industrial Medicine for the Coal and Metallurgical Indus-  
tries (Instytut Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym) Zabrze  
Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, No 4, 1961, pp 165-166

Data: "Blood Serum Base Reserves in Workers in Chemical Coke Works,  
with regard to the Systemic Acid-Base Balance."

Coauthors:

KOCHANOWICZ, T.

PIETRZYKOWSKA, A.

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz; RUBISZ-BRZEZINSKA, Jozefa; SZYMCZYK, Bogumila

A self-induced skin lesion appearing under the form of unilateral  
Duhring's disease. Przegl. dermat. 48 no.2:95-102 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Sl. AM w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr  
T. Chorazak.

(DERMATITIS HEPTIFORMIS case reports)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz

Cryoglobulins in chronic lupus erythematosus. Przegl. dermat. 48  
no.8/10:59-65 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Zabrze Kierownik: Prof. dr  
T. Chorazak.  
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS blood) (SERUM GLOBULIN)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz

An unusual case of Ruiters's allergic arteriolitis. Przegl. dermat.  
49:161-165 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr  
T. Chorazak.

(ARTERITIS)

(ALLERGY)

(DERMATOLOGY)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz

Vascular changes in acute parapsoriasis. Przegl. dermat. 49:175-178  
'62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr  
T. Chorasak.

(PARAPSORIASIS) (VASCULAR DISEASES)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz

Control of suppurative skin diseases in Poland. Przegl. dermat.  
52 no.1:1-3 Ja-F '65.

CHORAZY, A.

CHORAZY, A. More about the decortication of heated pulpwood. p. 22.

Vol. 29, no. 8, Aug. 1955

LAS POLSKI  
AGRICULTURE  
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

POLAND

KOBENIZA, Andrzej; CHORAZY, Maria

Dept. of Electronics, Institute for Basic Technical Problems,  
Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN) (for both)

Warsaw, Przeglad elektroniki, No 11, Nov 1966, pp 329-34

"Some properties of thin films of CdSe for use in active electronic  
devices."

ACC NR: AP7000678

SOURCE CODE: PO/0053/66/000/011/0529/0534

AUTHOR: Kobendza, Andrzej; Chorazy, Maria

ORG: Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Problems of Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN)

TITLE: Certain properties of CdSe thin films and their use in active electronic devices

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 11, 1966, 529-534

TOPIC TAGS: microelectronic thin film, semiconducting film, semiconductor diode, *CADMIUM SELENIDE, METAL DEPOSITION*

ABSTRACT: The technology of obtaining CdSe thin films by vacuum deposition is described. Pure CdSe layers were deposited on freshly rifted mica or thoroughly degreased glass microscope slides. The base was preheated in a temperature range from 20 to 500°C; the evaporation was made at a pressure of  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg; the deposition rate was 7 to 100 Å per sec (average 20 Å/sec). Metallic contacts from Al, In, Ag, and Au were evaporated on top of the CdSe. Specific resistivity  $\rho$  and carrier Hall mobility  $\mu$  were measured using the van der Pauw method. It was found that preheating the deposition material significantly affects  $\rho$ , which declines as temperature increases, and the time during which the CdSe must be baked in a vacuum. The temperature of the base during evaporation also has a basic effect on  $\rho$  and  $\mu$ . Neither parameter is affected by a layer thickness of over 0.4  $\mu$ , pressure below  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg, the deposition rate, or the nature of the evaporation source.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.48:621.389

ACC NR: AP7000678

Experimental diode samples of the metal (Cr) - semiconductor (CdSe) - metal (In) type have been tested; results are presented in Fig. 1. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

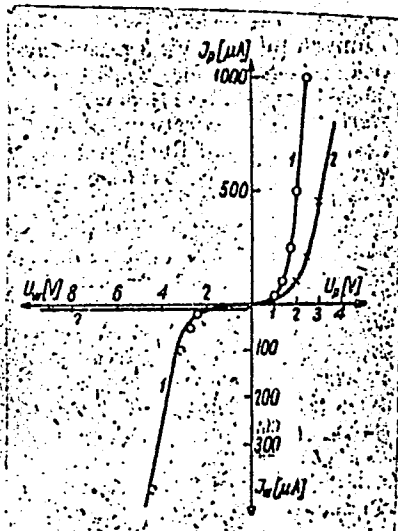


Fig. 1. Current-voltage characteristics of a diode obtained on a CdSe thin film

1 - Low film resistivity; 2 - high film resistivity.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2

ca

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PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Mechanical resistance of cokes from Upper Silesia. W. SWINTON-LAWRIE AND M. CHORASY. *Przemysl Chemic.* 14, 193-204(1930).—The usual drum test for the strength of coke was modified by periodically removing from the drum the smaller lumps produced by grinding, etc. the proportions of lumps (1) greater than 40 mm., (2) between 40 and 10 mm. and (3) smaller than 10 mm. The results are evaluated numerically by plotting the % of each size of lumps against the no. of revolutions of the drum, and measuring the areas under the curves. This method and the "shatter test" were applied to cokes from several Upper Silesian plants of various oven designs. The 2 methods gave concordant results. The modified drum test is, however, the more sensitive one for friable and easily crushable cokes, and is the better suited for cokes of Upper Silesia. A. C. ZACHLIN

430-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Physicochemical characteristics of coal on the basis of its absorption of pyridine vapor. MICHAL CHORAZY. *Przemysl Chem.* 15, 233-52, 257-70 (1931).—Coal is considered as a colloid, and a review is given of literature dealing principally with the ratio of coal with  $C_5H_5N$ , etc. The object of this research was to learn whether the absorption value of  $C_5H_5N$  vapor can be adopted as a characteristic property of various types of coal, and whether after this value has been fixed for a given coal some practical indication can be secured with respect to its ability to coke, its plastic state or optimum conditions of extn. The gain in wt. of dried coal samples placed in a desiccator over pure  $C_5H_5N$  was measured every 24 hrs. Results indicate that the primary colloidal nature of the original material changes with the progress of the process of carbonization. Old coals take up insignificant units of  $C_5H_5N$ , while young coals absorb large quantities. A series of investigations was made on the petrographic modifications of coal. In the case of vitrain absorption of  $C_5H_5N$  vapors diminishes as the volatile content diminishes. In older coals there is no difference in the absorption by vitrain, durain and fusain. For younger coals the ability to absorb is a characteristic property of the petrographic modification of coals from Upper Silesia and other basins. In all coals studied the vitrain colloid absorbs the most intensively, and fusain the least. Only the vitrains can give absorption figures which characterize the deposit. Fusains are the least suitable because of great surface adsorption. Coals possessing C/H ratios (cf. Hingworth, C. A. 17, 621) higher than 20 absorb only insignificant quantities of  $C_5H_5N$  vapor. No strict relationship could be established between the volatile fraction and quantity of  $C_5H_5N$  ext. The amt. of  $C_5H_5N$  vapor absorption can give an insight into the probable amt. of  $C_5H_5N$  ext. of a given coal and also the best conditions of extn. In 4 samples of coal fractionated according to Clark and Wheeler (C. A. 7, 4080) it was found that the  $C_5H_5N$ -insol. fraction absorbs  $C_5H_5N$  vapors the least; the  $C_5H_5N$ -sol.,  $CHCl_3$ -insol. fraction the most.  $C_5H_5N$  has caused the depolymerization of certain substances contained in the coal, which in its altered condition is more active with respect to  $C_5H_5N$  vapor than the original coal, for all 3

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OVER

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CA

Improvement of the quality of Upper Silesian coke. W. SWIRKOSLAWSKI, 31  
 CHOMAY AND B. ROGA. I. Characteristics of Upper Silesian coke, and review of  
 earlier investigations on its improvement. *Pisemysl Chem.* 10, 49-55 (1932); cf. C. A.  
 24, 5981. —It is suggested that to improve Upper Silesian coke its mech. strength should  
 first be improved. II. Physical and chemical properties of Polish coking coals. *Ibid.*  
 65-62. —All the coals used for coking in Upper Silesia belong to the gaseous caking coals.  
 They have a caking no. as high as that of typical coking coals. The thermal resistance  
 of their bituminous substances is lower, however, and they decomp. within narrow limits  
 of temp. This property is related to the brief period of their plastic state. In coking  
 these coals the plastic state should be reached as rapidly as possible to avoid the de-  
 compn. of the bituminous substances below their m. p., because otherwise a very weak  
 cake is obtained. The abs. absence of expansion pressure of these coals is a drawback  
 in these coals, as are also their high volatile fraction and the evolution of gases in the last  
 stages of coking. Degassing takes place in the 3rd stage instead of the 2nd, or at

OVER

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION